

## WOULD WAR ON RUMANIA

## ULTIMATUM SENT TO KINGDOM RUMANIA

Petrograd, Jan. 15.—The council of national commissioners yesterday sent an ultimatum to Rumania demanding the release of the bolsheviks arrested recently in that country, the punishment of officials who ordered the disarming of Russian troops, and a guarantee for the future. A reply was demanded within twenty-four hours, failing which, the ultimatum says, extreme measures will be taken.

## GERMAN LEADERS UNDECIDED AS TO FUTURE COURSE

Pan-Germans Continue Campaign Against Foreign Secretary—Peace Move Strong.

## SOCIALISTS GAIN POINT

Force Postponement Meetings Favorable to Annexations.

U-Boat Campaign Declared to Only Delay Peace, Not to Starve Out Entente.

(Associated Press Review.)

While German leaders are undecided as to what course to pursue in the peace negotiations with Russia, the British labor party has issued a message to the Russian people, supporting the principle of self-determination of peoples and no annexations for the British empire. Appeal also is made to the peoples of Germany and Austro-Hungary to support a policy of self-determination and no annexations.

Apparently, no definite course has yet been decided upon by the German emperor and his advisers, but the speech on foreign policies which Chancellor Von Hertling was to deliver before the reichstag main committee has been postponed. The pan-Germans continue their campaign against Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann, and the socialists have forced the fatherland party, composed of pan-Germans, to postpone meetings favorable to annexations.

It is declared by a friend of the pan-Germans, Count Reventlow, that the peace movement in Germany is strong and is made up of the socialists, a large number of liberals and clericals and many diplomats. These factions are said to hold the view that the U-boat campaign can only delay peace and cannot starve out the entente. Instructions given the German representatives at Brest-Litovsk have not been changed, it has been announced officially in the reichstag.

The British labor party, in its message, says that the British people must aid Russia by proclaiming peace aims similar to Russia. It is proposed that the peace conference shall put Arabia, Palestine, Armenia and the black races of Africa under international control. Self-determination is accepted for India and other British dependencies not already having their own parliaments.

On the western front and in Italy the winter monotony has been broken by spirited actions. German troops have again made one of their fruitless attacks against the French positions northeast of Verdun. While most of the attacking force was driven back by the French fire, some detachments gained advanced elements from which, however, they were thrown out immediately.

East of the Brenta river the Austro-Germans have replied only with artillery fire to the daring Italian attack which resulted in the capture of important observation posts at Monte Asolone. The Austrians also raided the enemy line east of Monte Asolone and enlarged their bridgehead on the lower Piave east of Cap. Sile.

Four hundred men and much war material were captured.

Four shots were fired at an automobile carrying Premier Lenin through the streets of Petrograd on Monday night. The premier escaped uninjured, but a member of his party was wounded slightly.

Through the efforts of the diplomatic corps in Petrograd, the bolshevik government has released the Rumanian minister.

London, Jan. 16.—German newspapers, as quoted in an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam,

## HUNGARIAN CABINET RESIGNS, SAYS REPORT

London, Jan. 16.—The resignation of the Hungarian cabinet on account of failure to obtain necessary support for the military program is reported in a Budapest dispatch to Copenhagen, forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph company.

It is believed Emperor Charles will ask the Hungarian premier, Dr. Alexander Wekerle, to remain in office and reconstruct the cabinet.

## RUSSO-GERMAN PARLEY RESUMED

Berlin Reports Peace Negotiations At Brest-Litovsk Again in Progress.

Amsterdam, Jan. 16.—The peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk were resumed on Monday afternoon, according to the Berlin Volks Zeitung.

## TENNESSEAN MADE HEAD WATER POWER COMMITTEE

Washington, Jan. 16.—Speaker Clark today appointed Representative Sims, of Tennessee, chairman, and seventeen other congressmen members of the newly created special house committee to consider all water power legislation. Mr. Sims will retain his chairmanship of the interstate commerce committee.

The committee will organize immediately, as President Wilson is urging expeditious action to save the water power resources of the country. The administration's water power bill, already published, has been introduced in the house.

## RAILWAY RATE LAWS REMAIN IN EFFECT

McAdoo's Ruling Disposes of Contention That Government Operation Made Difference

Washington, Jan. 16.—All state railway rate laws and regulations will remain in full effect under government operation, Director-General McAdoo today told a delegation representing the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners.

A specific order probably will be issued shortly.

Such a ruling disposes of the contention that as a result of government operation, an understanding has been reached between the political and military parties in Germany in order to avoid further friction. The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, says the basis of the agreement is in line with the view of the reichstag's view point in regard to eastern questions (acquiescence in the Russian program of no annexations and indemnities and the right of self-determination of peoples) is to prevail, whereas Field Marshal Von Hindenburg will have full liberty in the west in case of a German victory to deal with possible annexations there.

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## G'WAN, SMILE!



## FRANKFORT REFUSES TO HEAR FATHERLAND PARTY

Amsterdam, Jan. 16.—Frankfort has followed the example of Jena and Mannheim and has refused a hearing to the fatherland party, according to German advices today.

As soon as the chairman of a big meeting that has been called in Frankfort mentioned the fatherland party a tumult broke out and rioting followed. The police finally had to disperse the meeting.

## SOUTHERN FUEL CHIEFS TO STUDY ZONE SYSTEM

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 16.—State fuel administrators from eight other southern states were to meet here today with Dr. L. G. Hardman, administrator for Georgia, who called the conference with a view of establishing a zone system for the distribution of coal in nine southern states. The plan, it was said, would probably prevent long hauls and congestion of orders at the mines.

## WOULD DISCHARGE MEN WHO AGED 31 SINCE JUNE

Washington, Jan. 16.—Secretary Baker has advised the senate military committee the war department favors discharge from draft liability men who have passed the age of 31 since registering on June 5, 1917, and without having been called to the colors.

## PLAYED DEAD TO BE CAPTURED BY FRENCH

Boston Boy Forced Into German Army While on Visit to Relatives.

With the American Army in France, Tuesday, Jan. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—An American officer walking along one of the roads today came upon a party of German prisoners cleaning out ditches. He had passed half way through the group when one of the Germans stopped his work suddenly and called out, "Hello, Joe; what are you doing over here?"

The officer walked up to the man and found he was a youth he had known in Boston before the war.

"Joe," the German went on, "this is funny, isn't it? The last time I saw you was in Beacon street. I went back to Germany to visit an aunt just before the war began. Unluckily, I had not been naturalized in the United States and they grabbed me and put me in the army. We fixed it up so we all are now prisoners. At the battle of the Marne my friends and I simply played dead until the French came up. Then we surrendered, and have been prisoners ever since."

When asked what he thought of the United States being in the war the youth said to have cautiously winked in the direction of his German comrades and resumed digging.

## BUSINESS STOPPED FOR SEARCH FOR MURDERER

Hazlehurst, Miss., Jan. 16.—A fourth negro was arrested this morning in connection with the murder of Miss Vera Willys near here late yesterday afternoon. Shoes found in a negro house near the scene of the crime fitted his bare feet, and he was unable to give a clear account of his whereabouts yesterday. Bloodhounds are being used by posse, and business here has been suspended while the search for the murderer goes on.

## LANSING DENIES RUMOR OF GERMAN PEACE OFFER

Washington, Jan. 16.—Wide-spread rumors, untraceable to any source, that the United States had received directly from Germany a peace proposal or some other communication were denied today by Secretary Lansing.

## VON HERTLING ADDRESSES REICHSTAG FRIDAY

Copenhagen, Jan. 16.—The correspondent at Berlin of the National Tidende says he learns it has been decided that Chancellor Von Hertling shall address the main committee of the reichstag on Friday.

## SNOW, SAYS BILLY 'POSSUM

My definition of the difference between a regular restaurant and a hash shop is that in one they don't bring six-fifths of your coffee in a saucer. No, positively, I did not order this snow; some of us may use it to wash in, however.

The weather? Snow tonight; Thursday fair; continued cold tonight and Thursday.

## PARIS WATCHING CAILLAUX CASE

Former Premier in Cell Continually Under Observation. Indignant at Treatment.

Paris, Jan. 16.—Louis Loustolot, member of the French chamber of deputies from Landes, whose immunity recently was suspended in connection with the Caillaux case, was arrested this morning. Every detail of the day in prison of ex-Premier Caillaux is being eagerly read by the public.

At the request of M. Caillaux the director of the prison obtained permission for the former premier to enjoy the treatment allowed political prisoners. M. Caillaux was placed in a section of the prison which is continually under observation. In nearby cells are Bolo Pasha, Deputy Louis Turmel, M. Duval, Jacques Landau and Paul Comby.

The ex-premier was surprised to find he was compelled to submit to the recording of his finger prints and was distinctly displeased on being made to disrobe after emptying his pockets and his purse containing about 6,000 francs. Only personal papers, some boxes and pencils were left in his possession.

"Are you Caillaux?" asked one warden who handled the prisoner's ticket and who was unaware of the identity of the ex-premier of France.

"Yes," answered the prisoner, "I am Caillaux—Monsieur Joseph Caillaux."

## WILSON REAPPOINTS 1,500 POSTMASTERS

Washington, Jan. 16.—About 1,500 postmasters were reappointed today by the president, with grade changes made in some instances. Among the reappointments were: Gadsden, Ala.; Newport, Ark.; Baton Rouge, La.; and Greenville, Miss.; Lawton and Tulsa, Okla.

## REDUCE FUEL SUPPLIES LESS ESSENTIAL PLANTS

Washington, Jan. 16.—An order cutting off coal supplies to a number of less essential industries was under preparation today by the federal government. It will limit supplies to the industries until the fuel famine in the east is relieved. In its final form the order, it is said, probably will reduce to a great extent industrial activity for a period of days.

## SAVE LOCAL SHIPPERS EIGHT THOUSAND A YEAR

The interstate commerce commission has just made a rate ruling that means an approximate saving of \$25,000 a year to Chattanooga manufacturers. This is the reduction of the freight tariff from 25 to 19 cents per ton on structural steel and other steel and iron products between Chattanooga and Cincinnati.

This case was first taken up more than a year ago by O. L. Bunn, then secretary of the Manufacturers' association, and has been lent traction ever since. Local shippers estimate that the freight approximates 35,000 tons of metal a year over this line so that the ruling is of considerable importance.

## MENACING POSTS OF HUNS SWEEP AWAY

Through Snow, Mud, Slush, Italians Advance Up Slopes of Monte Asolone, Gaining Foot-hold Along Whole Line—Hundreds of Prisoners and Much Material Captured.

## NEW BERNSTORFF REVELATIONS ON REQUEST OF PARIS

State Department Publishes Telegrams Showing Caillaux's Dealings With Germany.

Washington, Jan. 16.—From its mysterious stock of intercepted diplomatic communications the state department today published correspondence between Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador here, and the Berlin foreign office, showing that former Premier Caillaux, of France, was in communication with German agents in Argentina in 1915.

Restrict Mention Caillaux.

The first Bernstorff dispatch contained very damaging references to Caillaux's references to the French government and warned German newspapers against praising him. Another gave notices of the ship on which Caillaux was sailing from Argentina and planned its capture by submarines.

The capture of the ship was sought because her captain carried important papers. The German government was asked to treat Caillaux with every courtesy and consideration if the ship was taken.

The department also published a German censorship rule which forbade the mention of Caillaux's name in the German newspapers.

Text of Telegram.

Following is the text of the message sent by Bernstorff:

"Buenos Aires telegraphed the following:

"Caillaux has left Buenos Aires after a short stay and is going direct to France evidently on account of the (group undecipherable) scandal which he regards as a personal attack upon himself. He speaks contemptuously of the president and the rest of the French government with the exception of Briand. He sees through the policy of Briand perfectly. He does not anticipate the complete overthrow of France. He sees in the war now a struggle for existence on the part of England. Also spoke of the 'indiscretions and clumsy policy' of the Wilhelmstrasse, and professed to believe in German atrocities. He has in essentials hardly changed his political orientation. Caillaux welcomed indirect courtesies from me, but emphasized the extreme caution which he is obliged to show, as the French government, he said, had him watched even here. He warns us against the excessive praise bestowed upon him by our papers, especially the Neue Presse, and desired on the other hand that the Mediterranean and Morocco agreements should be adversely criticized. Our praise injures his position in France. Caillaux's reception here was cool. His report about Brazil had nothing new. On his return to France he will, to begin with, reside in his own constituency. He fears Paris and the fate of Jaures."

"BERNSTORFF."

Another message which Von Bernstorff had forwarded was from Havana, as follows:

Capture Ship Advised.

"Tel. Rio de Janeiro, telegraphs steamer Aragona left Buenos Aires Jan. 30. The captain is carrying important papers. Caillaux very desirable. Caillaux is on board. In case of capture Caillaux should in an unobtrusive way be treated with courtesy and consideration. Can you inform our cruisers?"

"BERNSTORFF."

The instruction of the German censorship to the German press on June 15, 1917, is as follows:

"For political reasons it is urgently requested that nothing be written about the former French premier minister, Caillaux, and that his name be not mentioned under any circumstances."

This correspondence, although no official announcement to that effect is available, was made public by arrangement with the French government, which desired its exposure. Caillaux now is waiting trial in France for treason, on revelations developed by the celebrated Bolo Pasha case.

Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Jan. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The action east of the Brenta river yesterday, in which the Italians inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and captured several hundred prisoners and a large amount of war material, began late in the afternoon and was carried out by infantry. It was directed chiefly against Monte Asolone, where the enemy has set up observation posts overlooking the San Lorenzo valley and the Venetian plain leading down to Bassano.

From these heights the enemy was a continual menace, his guns having a range of a considerable distance down the valley and over the plain.

The cannonade began toward noon with the Italian batteries being supported ably by French artillery on their right. A heavy fog screened the movement as the infantry was ordered to advance. It moved straight up the slope of Monte Asolone through snow, mud and slush. There was no halt until the positions on Monte Asolone were reached and the enemy advance posts where observations had been conducted were swept away. Along the whole line the Italians gained a foothold. Under the concentrated fire of the enemy lines they later were withdrawn slightly after laying waste the enemy works.

Main Object Accomplished.

The struggle around Monte Asolone continues, but one of the main objects already has been accomplished, that of dislodging the enemy from his works, to say nothing of the prisoners and material taken.

About the same time an incursion into the enemy trenches was made further east around Monte Salarolo, where more prisoners and material were captured.

The third bloody fight occurred on the lower Piave, where the Italians enlarged their positions between the Piave and Sile rivers, and beat back a counter-attack with heavy loss.

In Log Barracks.

An officer who has just returned from Monte Asolone says that the enemy there made his chief resistance with machine guns and did not have time to bring any considerable force of infantry into action. When the Italians first reached the crest they found all the enemy soldiers in their winter quarters in log barracks. A large part of one battalion, including one major and two captains, was captured in one of these buildings.

NO SUCCESSES ACHIEVED.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—Italian troops again attacked the Teutonic lines south of Monte Fontana Secca, on the mountain front yesterday but failed to achieve any success, according to today's army headquarters announcement. Numerous artillery duels took place along the front between the Brenta and the Piave. The British artillery increased its fire in the Piave sector north of Montello.

COUNTER ATTACK FAILS.

Rome, Jan. 16.—The Austrians made a counter attack yesterday in an effort to recover the positions gained by the Italians in the region of Monte Asolone, on the northern front, on Monday. Today's official statement says the enemy was repulsed.

On Monday the Austrians made another counter attack east of Caposile, on the lower Piave front, where the Italians had just made a successful assault, enlarging their bridgehead. This effort also was frustrated by the Italians.

CONCEDES FRENCH DRIVE.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—French troops, after several hours of artillery preparation, delivered an attack in the vicinity of Radonviller, in the Vosges region, and temporarily penetrated the German front trenches, army headquarters announced today.

WESTERN FRONT QUIET.

London, Jan. 16.—"There is nothing of interest to report from the front," says today's official announcement.

DUEL WAGED IN ALSACE.

Paris, Jan. 16.—"With the exception of a lively artillery duel in Alsace between Thur and Deller there was nothing to report in the course of last night," says the official statement issued today by the French war office.

"The number of prisoners taken by the French when they raided the German trenches in the region of Baccovillers yesterday totaled forty, including one officer."

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